



## Business Directory.

**J. F. BAUMANN, ARCHITECT**  
Supt. of Buildings.  
OFFICE: Over E. T. National Bank, Gay Street.

**FIRE INSURANCE.**  
F. P. ATWELL, AGENT.  
Home Insurance Co., N. Y. Assets \$5,754,314  
Continental do do 2,608,235  
Franklin of Philadelphia do 2,308,856  
x12414

**FAMILY GROCERIES.**  
E. C. LOCKE, No. 23, east side Market Square.  
The Commission Merchant and dealer in Family Groceries. Country Produce bought and sold.

**NOTARY PUBLIC.**  
CHAS. H. BROWN, NOTARY PUBLIC.  
Office at the East Tennessee National Bank.

**PROFESSIONAL.**  
O. P. TEMPLE, Attorney at Law, at his Old Office, East side of Gay Street, near the residence of S. T. Atkin. Charges moderate.

**"THE IMPERIAL"**  
Coal Cooking Stove

**"The New Capitola"**  
Wood Cooking Stove

HAVE EVERY IMPROVEMENT OF Utility, Value and Beauty.

THEY ARE NOT Surpassed by any Stoves sold in East Tennessee.

Call and examine, or write for prices.

**HAVEY, ROLEN & CO.,**  
Stoves and Tinware, MARKET SQUARE, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Daily Weather Report.  
KNOXVILLE, TENN., June 6, 1879.

Time of Observation.	Barometer reduced to sea level.	Thermometer (Shade).	Thermometer (Sun).	Wind.	Direction.	Force.	State of Sky.	Remarks.
7 A. M.	30.09	67	62	W.		6	Fair	
11:30 A.	30.01	81	63	S. W.		6	Fair	
2:00 P. M.	29.99	83	62	W.		8	Fair	
4 P. M.	29.95	81	62	W.		7	Fair	

Maximum thermometer 84°, minimum 54°.  
Precipitation 0.00 inch.  
Direction of surface wind S. by E. Force 5 to 6 mph.

INDICATIONS: For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, rising barometer, north to east winds, cooler, partly cloudy weather and local rains, possibly followed in the western portion by falling barometer.

GEN. EWING, who has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for Governor in Ohio, is a brother-in-law of Gen. W. T. Sherman.

The Senate Finance Committee disposed of the Warner Silver bill yesterday by voting to postpone further action upon it to the first Monday in December.

The Cincinnati Commercial called upon the Democrats of Ohio to tell the people of the United States why the party believes that the National Government should walk along the tow-path and drive the mules while the Solid South rides on the boat.

A NEW member from Texas remarks to his fellow Bourbons: "H—ll, there's no trouble about your fellows' backbone. You have got too much backbone. What you need is a little more brains." Mr. Upon utters a great truth, in a plain, homely way.

THE Ohio Greenbackers held a convention at Columbus Wednesday, and nominated Gen. A. S. Pratt for Governor. Some of the leaders, Sam. Carey among them, were dissatisfied. They held a meeting at night, denounced the action of the convention and called another convention at Toledo, to be held June 17th, when a new ticket will be nominated.

A WASHINGTON special to the Baltimore Sun of Thursday says: "It is announced to-day as coming from the White House that the President will veto any measure which even negatively has the effect to interfere with the complete operation of the election laws and kindred acts. Therefore it does not seem probable that any bill with political provisos can become a law."

THE Baltimore Sun says of the Ohio nominations: "The Ohio Democratic nominations are interpreted as a pro-Thurman, anti-Tilden, soft money combination. The Greenback element in Ohio is a factor of such uncertain dimensions that it would be impossible to conjecture how much it will be worth to Gen. Ewing, the nominee for Governor, next October, but the Democrats in that State were beaten on the issue in 1876 and 1878, and it may be very much to Secretary Sherman's interest now to beat them again."

The Kingston East Tennesseean reports the accidental drowning in Emory river last Monday, of Michael Strohmier, a merchant doing business on the line of the Cincinnati Southern road. He was fishing. His body had not been found Tuesday morning.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

The Senate Engages in a Sharp Colloquy of Words

On the Question of Regulating the Jurors Test Oath.

The Bill Finally Passed by a Strict Party Vote.

And Now Another Veto May be Expected.

## XLVI CONGRESS.

## SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 5.

Mr. Bayard then spoke at length in support of the bill. He condemned the action of the President in criticizing, as he had done in the veto message, the methods and practices of Congress, and said it was not incumbent upon the President to interest himself in parliamentary reform. He then referred to the Federal jury laws; explained their making and pointed out the absurdity of allowing a Confederate to hold the highest offices under the Government, at the same time excluding them from the jury box. The present bill, he said, was framed to secure perfect impartiality for the information of juries who try political cases, where such impartiality is of the greatest importance. He said the veto power was given the President to prevent the passage of bad bills through inadvertence or design. Such was not the case with the present bills. They represent the sober second thought of the American people, and the people will finally be called to pass judgment upon the issue now raised. In the meantime the first duty of the majority is to supply everything needed for the support of the Government, but our duty is not to be taught us by a harrassing, obstinate Executive. It is an obligation resting on us by virtue of our oaths.

Mr. Bayard then said the effort to misrepresent the Democratic party by asserting that it intended to cripple the Government would be futile, he would not belong to a party adopting such a course. "But," he asked, "shall it be said that a man, accidentally and wrongfully vested with the enormous powers which have accumulated around the Executive office, has succeeded in placing this great party, with all its patriotic objects and interests, in the position of suspicion and doubt before their fellow countrymen? It will require two to make that issue. It would be a false, dishonest and untruthful attempt to slander his neighbors. The Government shall be supplied with everything needful for a vigorous and just exercise of every constitutional power; but no obstruction of the Executive, no unfair political opponent, shall pervert the true or raise false issues between us and our country."

Mr. Edmunds then moved to amend the pending bill by the addition of a clause prohibiting the exclusion from jury service in any State or Federal court of any duly qualified person on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude. This led to a half humorous colloquy between Messrs. Hill, of Georgia, and Conkling, and a short speech by the latter.

Mr. Thurman remarked that the gentleman (Conkling) had perhaps read of the celebrated English statesman who said he acquired eloquence by speaking every day and on every subject for the first year of his career, and was imitating the latter's example.

After the debate the amendment was rejected. Several other amendments were proposed and discussed in a desultory manner, and the Senate adjourned without action on the bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6. Mr. Coke asked Mr. Bayard, Chairman of the Finance Committee, what action had been taken on the Warner Silver bill. He said he had understood that the committee had agreed to postpone its consideration until December.

Mr. Bayard said he did not feel authorized to say what had taken place in the committee. He would only say that no member had been instructed to report on the bill.

Mr. Coke then said that his sense of duty had led him to offer a resolution to discharge the committee from further consideration of the bill and to declare the bill before the Senate for action.

Mr. Edmunds resumed his remarks on the bill to repeal sections 801, 820 and 821 of the Revised Statutes.

Alluding to Mr. Bayard's citation yesterday of the opinion recently rendered by Justice Field in the United States Supreme Court that "these laws are as invalid and unconstitutional as would be a law quartering Federal soldiers in every Southern man's house," Mr. Edmunds said this opinion was that of Justice Field alone, and not that of the Court, and he did not consider it a good law. He then read the law of Maryland to show there was discrimination in that State against colored men in the formation of juries, but was corrected by Mr. Whyte. He then proceeded to point out what he thought the absurdity of introducing politics into the jury system, and said it would aid in recognizing all other mental differences in the selection of jurors.

Mr. Thurman said Mr. Edmunds seemed to be generating another veto message, furnishing sophistries for people not sharp enough to invent them for themselves, in order that they may come back here in a sort of shuttle-cock and battle dare from the other end of the avenue. [Laughter.] He said Mr. Edmunds seemed afraid to leave the qualifications of jurors with the States, but section 800 of the Revised Statutes left them there, and that section was upheld by the Republicans, at least until 1875, when the law was passed prohibiting discrimination on account of race, color, etc. If that law prevented discrimination under the Maryland State law then it would prevent it now, in spite of this bill. Mr. Whyte then explained the jury law of Maryland, and a colloquy took place between Mr. Whyte and Mr. Edmunds as to the working of that law.

Mr. Blaine having understood Mr. Thurman to say that the President might veto the present bill, asked how he knew it. Mr. Thurman replied that he did not know it, but in his opinion bills had been vetoed because Republican members of Congress had (he would not say bulldozed) but coerced the Executive into vetoing them.

Mr. Edmunds raised a point of order that Mr. Thurman was out of order in charging Senators with coercion of the President.

Mr. Thurman said he did not mean physical coercion or violence, but that the President had been induced by the course of Republican Congressmen to veto bills he would not otherwise have vetoed.

In the discussion that followed the Democratic Senators quoted the case where Republican members had denounced Andrew Johnson as a despot, etc., and the decision of Mr. Blaine when the latter was Speaker of the House holding that a member was not out of order in using accusatory words of the President.

Mr. Edmunds then withdrew the point of order. The vote was then taken on the motion to recommitt, and the motion was lost.

The bill was then passed; yeas 28, nays 16—a strict party vote. The Senate then adjourned to Monday.

## WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—The Senate Committee on Finance held a special meeting to-day for the purpose of deciding whether the Warner Silver bill should be taken up for action during the present session. The motion pending at the adjournment of the last meeting was one submitted by Voorhees, that the Committee proceed to the consideration of this measure.

Mr. Morrill to day moved to amend this motion by adding, "and for the purpose of having time for its full consideration, further action thereon shall be postponed until the first Monday in December next. This amendment was adopted by the following vote: Ayes, Bayard, Kernan, Ferry and Allison. Noes, Beck, Voorhees and Jones, of Nevada. The latter, if present, would have voted no. The motion, as thus amended, was then adopted by the same vote, and the whole subject was laid aside accordingly.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections resumed the Spoffard-Kellogg investigation. Judge Merrick, counsel for Spoffard, offered in the evidence an affidavit of Joseph J. Johnson, which was read yesterday, his purpose being to impeach the credibility of Mr. Johnson's oral denials of truth of its contents and also to lay the foundation for the proof, which Merrick said he would hereafter adduce to show that Johnson since making his affidavit has been

subjected to influences contemplating intimidation. After a long discussion between the counsel in regard to admitting the affidavit had ensued, it was decided the counsel should submit to the committee the legal authorities on which they relied and the subject was left for their decision hereafter.

## MINOR DISPATCHES.

BRUNSWICK, ME., June 6.—The three mile boat race to-day between the Junior, Sophomore and Freshman classes of Bowdoin College was won by the Sophomore class, the Juniors coming in second. The time of the winners was 19 min. 10 sec.; Juniors, 20 min. 30 sec.; Freshman 21 min. 30 sec.

TRENTON, ONT., June 6.—Cooler's block, corner Front and Ferry streets, occupied by the Custom House and a number of stores was partially burned this morning. Loss \$30,000; insured for \$15,000.

## AT THE HOTELS.

LIST of Arrivals in the City. The following is a list of arrivals at the city hotels for June 6th:

ATKIN HOUSE.  
Jas. L. Bible, W. C. McClanahan, Newport; Jas. F. Davis, Coal Creek; B. B. Lenoir, Lenoir; L. B. Bewley and wife, Morristown; A. Pettyjohn, Miss Bettie Pettigrew, Kingston; J. E. Ross, Texas; Mrs. A. B. Blackburn, Miss Nellie Blackburn, Maryville; Geo. R. Barr, Abingdon, Va.; J. M. Anderson, H. J. Wilson, Montvale; Bob Wilson, Coal Creek; Henry Sherrill, Town Creek; Alva John E. Sherrill, Morristown; J. P. Kefauver, Madisonville; Jas. Patrick, St. Louis.

LAMAR HOUSE.  
Joe B. Cross, Robertsonville; J. E. Nicholson, Nashville; W. B. Staley, Kingston; J. A. Greer, Maryville.

CENTRAL HOUSE.  
J. M. Lacey, Lenoir; H. P. Stone, Careyville; G. W. Telford, J. A. Bradshaw, Telford.

Deal Gently with the Stomach. If it proves refractory, mild discipline is the thing to set it right. Not all the nauseous draughts and boluses ever invented can do half as much to remedy indigestion as a few wise "gags" will; three a day of Hostetter's Stomach Bitter, which will afford it speedy relief, and eventually banish every dyspeptic and bilious symptom. Sick headache, nervousness, salivary and other many indigestible and disagreeable sensations caused by indigestion, are too often perpetuated by judicious dosing. An immediate abandonment of such a habit and ill-advised experiments should be the first step in the direction of a cure; the next step the use of this standard tonic alternative, which has received the highest medical sanction and won unprecedented popularity.

Personal.  
Mrs. C. M. McGhee and two daughters, Misses Margie and Lawson, left yesterday on a trip to Eastern cities. They go, however, by the Western route.

Miss Mary P. Fustin returned home yesterday morning from a visit of several weeks to relatives and friends in Philadelphia, and other parts of Pennsylvania.

Mr. James Patrick, of St. Louis, brother of Gen. Wm. Patrick, President of the Knoxville Marble Company, is in the city looking after the interests of the Company. He is stopping at the Atkin House.

Our young friend, Frank B. Earnest, editor of the Tribune, left last night to take a vacation of a few weeks visiting in upper East Tennessee, and other points. Before leaving for his vacation, Mr. Earnest was presented with a handsome gold-headed cane by the Tribune contributors, as a token of friendship, etc. The cane was properly inscribed, and the presentation speech was made in eloquent terms by "Boss" Neal.

Mr. R. K. Robinson, of Madisonville, was in the city yesterday on professional business.

Hon. S. A. Rodgers, who has been holding Circuit Court, went down home to London last night. Chancellor Staley will hold the court to-day, and Judge Rodgers will be back Monday to wind up the business.

Bristol Courier: The Baccalaureate sermon before the graduating class of Sullivan College last Sunday, by Rev. G. C. Rankin, of Knoxville, was a splendid frontpiece for the exercises which followed. The large audience room was crowded. The speaker had the independence to preach a Gospel discourse, in which the several points—"Man, a moral being; Christ as Man; Christ as God, and Christ as both man and God," were handled in such a manner as to entertain and instruct. Many pronounced it the best sermon they had ever heard.

Workingmen. Before you begin your heavy spring work after a winter of relaxation, your system needs cleansing and strengthening to prevent an attack of Ague, Bilious or Spring Fever, or some other Spring sickness that will unfit you for a season's work. You will save time, much sickness and great expense if you will use one bottle of Hop Bitters in your family this month. Don't wait. See other column.

To Consumers. The Knoxville Brewery Company have made arrangements to keep Beer Ice Cold and can furnish it to dealers in the same condition upon short notice.

## KNOXVILLE Steam Sash and Blind MANUFACTORY.

CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS

—AND—  
MANUFACTURERS OF Sash, Blinds and Doors, are prepared to make to order Sash, Blinds, Doors, Flooring, Weatherboarding, Mouldings, &c., &c., &c.

OFFICE AND FACTORY: No. 100 St. (North Knoxville). Orders by mail promptly filled. Address all orders to CO-OPERATIVE CO., m23dswif Knoxville, Tenn.

Kappa Alpha Public Debate. The hall of the Knights of Pythias was filled to its utmost capacity Thursday night, by an appreciative and intelligent audience, to witness the public debate of the Kappa Alpha Literary Society. The exercises of the evening were opened by a neat and appropriate address by the President, C. A. Havely, followed by Mr. C. T. Champion, with an oration, "The Old and New World," which was delivered faultlessly, and claimed the attention of all by his pleasing and graceful style of speaking. Mr. O. G. Sandburg, as declaimer, acquitted himself creditably. The interest of all, however, was centered on the debate on the question, "Should the Illiterate Voters be Disfranchised?" opened by Seldon Nelson, for the affirmative, and for sixteen minutes, by his wit, humor and argument, he sustained his side of the question with credit. He was followed by C. S. Fisk on the negative, who, for twenty minutes, in one of the ablest speeches of the evening, sustained his position and proved himself to be a difficult customer to handle in a debate. James B. Madden closed for the affirmative, and acquitted himself with honor in an able speech of ten minutes. C. A. Havely closed the debate for the negative in a brilliant effort of fourteen minutes, and by arguments and a clear statement of facts, finally gained the question.

Geo. H. Ketchen pleased one and all by his comic recitation, "Casey vs. Casey." The committee then decided the debate in favor of the negative. The entertainment was a decided success, and reflects great credit upon the Society.

Mortality Report for May. The regular monthly mortality report of Dr. J. P. Park, City Physician, for the month ending May 31st, shows that during that month there occurred in Knoxville and suburbs, 18 deaths—9 white and 9 colored, 8 males and 10 females.

The causes of death were, acute stenosis, 1; cancer, 1; tubercular meningitis, 1; congestion of brain, 1; consumption, 2; heart disease, 1; paralysis, 1; pneumonia, 1; peripneumonia, 1; whooping cough, 3; unknown, 1.

They were located, in the 3rd ward, 1; 4th, 2; 5th, 5; 6th, 3; 7th, 2; suburbs 5. Five were under 1 year of age, 2 between 1 and 5, 2 between 10 and 20, 2 between 20 and 30, 4 between 30 and 40, 1 between 40 and 50, 1 between 50 and 60 and 1 between 60 and 70.

Eleven were natives of Knoxville, six of other parts of the United States and one of Germany.

The rate of mortality of the whole population was 16.30 per thousand per annum. That of the white population 12.70, and of the colored, 21.60.

For May 1877 there were 11 deaths, 7 white and 4 colored. For May, 1875, 17, 10 whites and 7 colored.

The births during the month were 23, 7 white males, 10 white females; 2 colored males, 4 colored females. Stillbirths, 4, 1 white male, 2 colored males, 1 colored female.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. New York Market.

New York, June 6. Money easy. Exchange steady, 4.87 1/4 87 1/2. Government bond new 5 1/2, 5 1/8; four per cents, 1 1/8; four and one half per cents, 1 1/8; States quiet.

Wheat steady and without decided change; Southern quiet and steady; common to fair extra, \$1.75-5.60. Wheat, spring without decided change; winter 30 better; good export and fair speculative business. Corn dull and scarcely so firm; ungraded, 41-44; No. 3, 40-41. Oats fully 3c better and more active, 37c. Hay dull, heavy and unchanged. Hops firm with a fair trade; yearlings, 2-4c. Coffee firm and quiet. Sugar unchanged and dull; refined steady with fair inquiry. Molasses dull and in buyers' favor. Rice in moderate request and unchanged. Wool unchanged and firm. Pork without important change and closing steady. Cut meats firm; middles quiet and unchanged. Lard a shade firmer and quiet; prime steam, spot, \$6.30; for June delivery, \$6.27 1/2; July, \$6.35 1/2. Whisky nominal, \$1.00.

Cincinnati Market. CINCINNATI, June 6.—Flour firmer, not quotably higher. Wheat strong and higher; red, \$1.10-1.11. Corn quiet and steady, 38-39. Oats higher, 33-35. Pork dull, \$10.00. Lard in good demand; current make, \$6.00. Bulk meats strong, buyers and sellers apart, held at \$3.60 for shoulders; \$4.00 for clear ribs, and \$4.80 for clear sides, cash. Sales of short ribs at \$4.60, seller June. Bacon in fair demand and strong shoulders, \$12 1/2; clear ribs, \$5.10-5.12; clear sides, \$5.37 1/2. Whisky in fair demand and firm, \$1.02. Sugar irregular. Hogs quiet and unchanged; common, \$2.50-3.15; light, \$3.20-3.45; packing, \$3.30-3.50; butchers, \$3.50-3.60. Receipts, 2,290; shipments, 2,049.

## COFFIN, WILSON &amp; CO., Wholesale Grocers

Corner Gay and Reservoir Streets, Keep the Largest Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

KEPT IN EAST TENNESSEE, AND

Allow no one to Undersell Them.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HAZARD RIFLE AND BLASTING POWDER.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

The oldest CLOTHING HOUSE in town has dissolved and

N. STERN

Keeps the business at the OLD STAND. The large stock of

CLOTHING

—AND—

Gents' Furnishing Goods

Will and must be sold in 60 DAYS far below cost for cash. My stock is paid for and therefore I am able to sell GOODS lower than any other house in the City.

Now, if you want to buy Good Clothing for CASH, at a LOW PRICE call at my store at once as my stock must be sold.

I keep the EAGLE WHITE SHIRT at \$12.00 per dozen, open FRONT and BACK, all sizes, and offer

\$25.00

To any one who can beat the same SHIRT in Price and Quality. I also keep the PEARL SHIRT, at \$1.00 each.

Call and convince yourself before buying anywhere else, as I mean NO HUMBUG.

Goods sent to any point C. O. D. with the privilege to return the same if not satisfactory.

NATHAN STERN, 110 GAY STREET, Opposite the Central House.

BARGAINS —IN—

Spring Goods

—AT—

MATT. NELSON & CO.'S, GAY STREET,

FOUR DOORS

SOUTH OF THE

ROUND HOUSE.

—AND—

Elegant Stock

—OF—

SPRING

Dry Goods

NOW IN STORE

AND

ARRIVING,

And an examination of the same in solicited.

Come and examine our goods and prices and you will be sure to purchase.

REMEMBER THE PLACE, NEXT DOOR

—TO—

Jos. T. McTeer's.

Those who have never tried us will find it to their interest to give us one call.

MATT. NELSON & CO.

ALVIN BARTON

Is now in receipt of the largest and handsomest stock of

DRY GOODS

that he has ever shown.

DRESS GOODS

—IN—

Silks, Brocade Grenadines, Cashmeres, Tamise Cloths, Linen Lawns, French Jaconets, and all other new varieties of Dress Goods.

Ladies', Children's and Gents' HOSE,

The handsomest varieties ever shown in any Dry Goods House.

KID GLOVES, undressed kids, white and colored.

LINEN GLOVES, two to six buttons.

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, CORSETS, LINEN AND SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's GAUZE Underwear.

The BEST and CHEAPEST stock of Gents' Shirts in the city, both handkerchief and unbuttoned. Also Boys' Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Drawers, Socks, Gloves, &c.

Ladies and Children's Linen Suits, Boys' Light Cassimere Kilt Suits—2 to 6 years—Something Entirely New.

Shawl and Shawls, New Styles of French Plain Shawls—Very Handsome.

ALL KINDS OF STANDARD HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS.

CARPETS, Oil-cloths, Rugs, Curtain Goods, Shades and Fixtures. Carpets made and put down. Cornices and Shades made and put up.

COUNTERPANES AND QUILTS, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 SHEETINGS, LINEN AND COTTON PILLOW CASES.

Table Linens, Napkins, Doylies, Towels, Crash, &c. Best Anker Bolting Cloths, All Nos. 3 to 11.

Dressmaking Department in the Store, Suits for Ladies and Misses made in the very latest styles, and at moderate prices. Orders for goods by mail attended to promptly and particular attention given to selecting such goods.

The very best goods and prices as low as ordinary goods are usually sold for.

ALVIN BARTON, GAY STREET, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Knoxville Iron Company MANUFACTURERS

BAR IRON, CASTINGS, MACHINE LAY, IRON FENCING

Railroad Spikes, Cut Nails, & MINERS AND DEALERS IN Coal Creek and Coal Coke.